

Saucelito Weekly Herald.

VOL. 2.

SAUCELITO: SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1873.

NO. 44.

Saucelito Weekly Herald.

Published Every Saturday.
At Saucelito, Marin County, California.
L. W. WOODMAN, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION, 25 cents per month, or \$2.50 per year.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING: One inch of space one week \$1.00 or \$2.50 per month.

AGENTS OF THE HERALD.

The following gentlemen will act as Agents of this paper:
A. E. HARRIS, San Rafael
J. D. BROWN, Tiburon
B. J. BROWN, Sausalito
W. E. FRIEDLANDER, Tiburon
J. JACKMAN, Tiburon

SAUCELITO, Saturday, April 5.

THE VIENNA RUSH.

There was when a trip to Europe, especially for the usual purposes of travel in foreign lands, as then understood, was comparatively rare, and looked upon as a great exploit. The soldier that with golden headed arrows and silver pointed spears, followed across his journey from Persia to invade Greece, did not probably, at that early period of world history, contemplate the campaign upon which they were entering and the journey they were about to make, with more exaggerated ideas of its distance and dangers than did forty years ago a large portion of the people of the United States, the trip across the Atlantic, and a few months of wandering among the remarkable places, wonders and curiosities of Europe. Then they had to stand the ocean passage on a Liverpool or London packet, or similar sailing process. Steamships have revolutionized all this, notably in the manner of the transit, but generally in the time required, and the comforts and discomforts of the voyage. This change has gone far toward making our people a gadding people. But probably the fact that so many within the last forty years have realized enormous fortunes, has more particularly fed and fostered this visiting phobia.

We see it stated that probably one hundred thousand of our people will visit Europe this coming Summer, the extra attraction of this extra number being the Vienna Exposition. Calculations have been made as to the probable gross amount of gold that will thus be drawn from this country. Some average the amount at seven hundred, others at one thousand dollars, making an aggregate of from fifty to one hundred millions of dollars. This is a large amount to be taken out of our national capital, especially as it will all go into the hands of foreign people, and nothing will be received in return except a little scattering of information acquired by the few, a plenty of valueless nick-nacks at much cost, and new ideas that will not add to our national happiness, and new and expensive fashions that will confine to call for more and more cash. None of this large expenditure will go into the pockets of our own people. In fact, this country will be put under tribute to the steamship lines, railroads, hotels, bunkeys and beggars of all degrees, chiefly to add to the glory of a foreign potentate, and give our people so inclined, the opportunity to come back from their European trip graduated snobs.

But it is not alone the money taken away with these Europe seeking people for their current expenses, that will make up the amount of our National deficit on account of the Vienna Exposition. The rich will leave their agents to collect their rents and incomes generally during their absence. This money will be collected and deposited in banks, not invested and put in circulation again, but virtually withdrawn from our circulating capital. By pursuing this subject, one may soon inform himself somewhat as to the depletion which this hieira to Europe will create in our available funds. It may be asserted that no inconsiderable part of the great stragely in the money market arises from the fact that so much clean cash has already been called in and hoarded for the purposes of this mania to visit Vienna. It may be all right, wise and

politic, but we cannot see it. These yachtsmen to the banks of the Danube may return much wiser, more intelligent, and better satisfied with their own country than when they left it. But we do not believe it. However, the thing is all set, and no philosophy, reason or grumbling can prevent it.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The census of the United States disclosed some remarkable facts. In fact, volumes could be written in relation to the varied industry of the several States, and the secret of a system of taxation which should draw from all quarters as much money as would suffice for the support of the Government, without operating as an oppression upon one section, and as a bonus upon another. In theory, all citizens are equal before the law, and no one is entitled to special privileges at the expense of the rest; but want of skill in levying taxes causes a practical sacrifice of the interests of the many to the service of the few. It results that some sections accumulate capital in special industries, and thereby are enabled to enforce a monopoly of that manufacture, at the expense of other sections. For example, the manufacture of boots and shoes is one of the most necessary to the comfort and well being of the whole people. The manufacture of them is simple and much aided by machinery. The raw material is produced in every section of the Union, and every individual of the 35,000,000 inhabitants is a consumer of the article. It would seem, then, very natural that the hides and leather of every locality would be worked up into boots and shoes for local consumption, and that no manufacture would be more generally distributed. The census shows us that the very reverse of this is the fact. We there find that one-half of all the boots and shoes used in the United States is made in Massachusetts. The figures are thus:

Made in Massachusetts	\$1,161,331	\$88,388,333
Made in all other States	1,430,000	80,444,001

Total in United States \$2,591,331 \$168,832,334. Thus, nearly half of all the shoes made in the United States, the value of which is about five dollars per head of the inhabitants, is made in Massachusetts. It does not appear, however, by what attraction all the leather of the country is drawn to those barren hills to be returned as shoes, and to the most distant regions, paying two freights. California sent by rail alone, 1,350,000 pounds of leather, and got back 15,341 cases of boots and shoes. Why? Why could not that leather be wrought up into boots and shoes here? The ready reply is, "Cheaper labor there." But here another surprise awaits us. Not only did Massachusetts import the leather from California but she has imported the labor also. The North Adams District, one of the largest shoe producing, is supplied almost altogether with Chinamen, to the exclusion of the whites, who struck for higher pay, notwithstanding they help pay the high duties on boots and shoes which might otherwise compete with the New England make. With newly invented machines, worked by Chinamen, Massachusetts maintains her boot and shoe monopoly, while California produces shoes, makes choice leather, and produces the machines, is well supplied with labor, yet sends the leather to Massachusetts, accompanied with round sums in gold, to pay Chinamen for making it into shoes, and the railroad and steamers for bringing the shoes here.

MARIN ON THE NEXT ELECTION.

The time to make preparations for the election to be held next September, is at hand. An Assemblyman, one Supervisor, and the Executive county officials are to be chosen. Senator Griswold, of Contra Costa, elected in 1871, represented this county also and holds over. No Federal or Executive State office is to be filled. No State Convention will be held, and no new issue of general importance has arisen since last November, when the people of the United States determined the char-

acter of the National Administration for the next four years. The chief interest in the election will cluster about the nomination for the Assemblyman who will have to take part in the choice of a Senator of the United States. The influences that surround the Senatorial election usually partake to a large degree of selfish and corrupt character, even when the successful candidate is himself above suspicion. We desire an honest man for the credit of the State, but we have not observed any wonderful improvement heretofore after new men, about whom great boasts had been made, have taken their seats and so far as the local interests of a county like Marin are concerned, we suspect that it does not much matter who shall be Senator.

We should prefer that an Assemblyman should be selected without preference or pledge, but intelligent, honest, and capable, fully competent to guard the interests of the State and county in legislation, and not disposed to consider his vote for Senator as a commodity to be sold for some Federal or State office.

The next Legislature will have to do something about the proposed erection of a branch prison at Eureka, and our Assemblyman should be able to take an active and judicious part in the debate and committee work on that question. The main State Prison being in this county, our representative must look after all the State Prison legislation, not because we take pride in the institution, as are specially desirous of keeping all the convicts at San Quentin, but simply because the Legislature has located it within our limits.

More important to Marin than all these matters is the election of competent and frugal worthy men as Assessor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Supervisor. Let us have attentive and good officials who will perform all the duties imposed upon them by the law, to the satisfaction of the people, and we may then afford to be comparatively indifferent to Senatorial preferences, or even to their opinions on Federal or foreign politics.

How common and ingenuitly combining to give increased value to the crudest productions, is well illustrated by the Philosophical Society of Sheffield. From a pound of steel wire there were exhibited specimens of 5,000 gross of minute watch springs, averaging 50 shillings a gross, or an aggregate value of \$50,000! These Springs are the one-thousandth part of an inch in diameter, and if straightened into line, they would reach nine miles in extent. What a lesson is here to commend us to industry. California abounds in minerals, whose elaboration would sustain a population equal to that of any of our most populous States. But we send away every metal in its crude form, and while we have iron ore in great abundance, and of richest quality, with coal and wood to burn, we send away round the world for all our iron, and then we wonder what's the matter with the times? Why is money scarce? and why is employment so precarious? The cure for these diseased conditions is industry, and till we accept the prescription, the course of life in California will not run smoothly.

The Potomac signposts. Many of those who have not given particular attention to the subject are accustomed to speak of Sonoma as a large county, and the impression generally prevails that it is one of the largest in the State. It is indeed large as compared with some of the counties of the Eastern State, but compared with those of this State Sonoma is a small county. Its extreme length from the common corner of Marin, Solano, Contra Costa and Sonoma Counties, north westerly to Walker's River, is sixty three miles, its average width is a little less than 24 miles, and its exact area is 1,600 square miles. There are fifty one counties in the State and their average area is 3,700 square miles. Thus it is seen that Sonoma is considerably less than half the average size of the counties of the State. This county has 12,800 inhabitants to the square mile, while the State at large has only 2.90. If the whole State were as thickly inhabited as Sonoma County, its population would be 2,100,000.

Paragonized by a clerical gentleman of Hartford to the Legislature of Connecticut.

For outling all connections famous, Connecticut is fairly named. I claim Connecticut in one, but you out those whom I connect in two. Each Legislature seems to say, What you Connecticut say.

For Outlines. It may stir up our medical colleges to learn that in the winter time of 1869, M. Breant offered a high price for the discovery of a specific remedy that would cure cholera which of course, would apply to kindred diseases. Every year since that time, numerous cures have been presented in competition for the prize. The French Academy of Medicine has always awarded some such proposition to the last of these. But it has ever announced that none has at all come up to the simple requirement of M. Breant. At the last meeting M. Boulland declared that all the tinkering of the profession has played unavailingly, and that no cure has flowed from the petting of these quackish papers without a painful sense of the weakness of medical science in general, as compared with the advantage made toward cures in other sciences. Now the climate of California fosters cholera, and gives causation to genius. We have two medical colleges, and immediately makes loud pretensions. We condemn them to expiate their rivalry upon the question, What makes cholera, and what cures it? There is money in successful solution.

A new use to which electricity is employed in a Chicago paper, which we had copied up in spring, is back by the London *Illustrated*. The editor of the *Illustrated* will give an extra supply and a suitable most timely evening, at the Chicago National Club. The proceeds to be appropriated for completing the building. Better than any to finish a church that is urgently required by the moral and religious wants of the people, we should not, perhaps, withhold our vote from this rather curious, not to say anti-scientific, project. Indeed we are a little doubtful about letting this idea go ahead, for the *Illustrated* is a very attractive paper, and the institution has some risk of becoming popular, by the means of a few uneducated people, who may object to its interfering religion with fun, frolic, and goodnature.

When new wheels are coming into use for cars and locomotives. They are made of cemented sheets of copper paper, similar to paper made. Three hundred and fifty tons of pressure give to a hundred sheets of paper the consistency of plate, and the carpenter deals with it as he does with plank. He turns it to circular shape in a lathe. A hole is made in the center into which a hub is forced under a pressure of twenty five tons. The paper sheet is now forced into a steel die under a pressure of two hundred and fifty tons. This die has one-half inch tapered upon its inner circumference. Two circular iron plates are then bolted to the die to keep the paper fitting in its place. Then the fire acts on the paper only, which is rendered more elastic and easy to the machinery and more comfortable to passengers.

An extraordinary Professor in an unguarded moment let out a secret not intended for publication. "The science of medicine," he said, "is the art of amusing your patient, while Nature performs the cure." It will not be denied that, however absurd, art can only restore the broken tone of the system by its proper position. The cure is only within the power of Nature. It is simply interesting derangements which produce the phenomena of disease, upon its forms. So long as every organ works in harmony with each other, there is health. What the physician has to do is first to find out where the derangement is, and next, how to restore harmonious relations among the disturbed parts of the organism. The moment that is done the doctor's work is done; the cure of perfect restoration, must be left to Nature.

Thiers and the Soldier.

Apologies of M. Thiers, a very amusing story is going the rounds of Paris now, said to have been told of himself by the President at one of his last receptions. M. Thiers was talking one morning recently, alone in the new camp which he has established near Versailles at Vincennes. He saw a soldier stationed on guard, and at the moment vigorously engaged in eating bread and cheese. "Good morning, my petrie vicar," (my little old woman), replied the soldier.

"En bien! You don't get tired do you of your camp life?"

"That depends on the food. At present not, I am off duty, and am getting my bread and cheese as you see."

"And the camp bread is good, isn't it? I find it far superior to that they gave us before."

"Indeed? Did you eat it? What are you, then? are you an old hand-crank or a hospital nurse?"

"Better than that," replied M. Thiers.

"Fall! Then you're a Second Lieutenant?"

"Better than that."

"Captain?"

"Better than that."

"General?"

"Better than that. I'm the President of the Republic."

"You are Thiers! Surety! Then quick, hold my bread and cheese so I can present arms to you."

The Chicago Times entertains a very poor opinion of Dr. Livingston for allowing such a person as Stanley to discover him.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE RAILROAD.—During the week the principal work of interest on our Narrow-gauge Railroad has been the making of soundings from Strawberry to Alameda Point. The distance between these places is about three-quarters of a mile. The soundings (38) were made under the supervision of Mr. Carter. He was assisted by four "hands." He reports the greatest depth of mud to be 28 feet, the least, close to the shore, to have been 20 feet. The height of water at spring tide was greatest, 12 feet, 7 inches, least, 6 feet. On this basis it will take about a forty-foot pile for the work. This work, therefore, will require 750 piles. There will be a drawbridge in the structure, within 200 feet of Strawberry Point, where the channel is deepest. On Friday, soundings were to be made from Jansen's house out into the bay, for driving the piles of the railroad wharf.

The general work on the railroad line is progressing most favorably. White's Hill division is receiving the main brunt of the fight, and in that locality the heaviest portion of the road lies. At Strawberry Point, war is progressing with vigor.

SOME MORE BIKES.—Early in the week two solitary pedestrians in company might have been perceived, from an adequate elevation, meandering down Meigs's wharf, undismayed by the agonizing appeal of the monkeys for peanuts, in a devious and complicated series of movements toward the natty (slow, but, oh! so sure) craft, "Flora Temple." Casting one haggard and trembling glance at the starboard pipe-stack, they tacked in upon the deck, where they came to, a mooring abate the gang-plank. Three-fourths of the trip might have been made, when the clerk came around in search of his justly-merited passage dues. "Damon and Pythias failed to rise at the fly, asking that they were bereft of all coin. A brief parley ensued, and they were let down into the coal-hole to enjoy a refreshing steam-bath. They were subsequently landed in Sausalito, where, after remaining a period more or less remote, they succeeded in negotiating a syndicate, and were enabled to return to San Francisco, without extras.

ROLL OF HONOR.—In accordance with our promise last week, we present the Roll of Honor of our Public School.

July, 1872, Annie Mats, 98 per cent; Mary E. Garrity, 97; Thomas Broderick, 97; Richard Garrity, 95; August, Mary Broderick, 97; Edward Broderick, 96; Thomas Broderick, 95; September, Edward Broderick, 98; Mary E. Garrity, 96; May E. Finney, 96; Johanna Broderick, 95; October, Richard Wosser, 90; November, Mary E. Garrity, 96; John-Mars, 90; Lillie Look, 91; May E. Finney, 90; December, Mary E. Garrity, 90; January, 1873, Mary E. Garrity, 96; Frank Shaw, 94; James Cocifran, 92; February, Frank Shaw, 93; Mary E. Garrity, 95; Edward Shaw, 95; March, Mary E. Garrity, 100; Omeganda Angonette, 95; James Shaw, 94; Richard Wosser, 93; Beceaty Susavilla, 90; John Haley, 97; Edward Shaw, 94; Frank Shaw, 93; Richard Garrity, 91; Frank Angonette, 90.

FATAL DEATH IN THE STATE PRISON.—On the 2d instant an affray took place in the cabinet department, in San Quentin Prison, between a Chinaman named Ah Gun, and a Mexican named Casario Jamie, which resulted in the death of the former. The Chinaman approached the Mexican's work-bench, and faking a glue pot started off with it, when the latter interposed and objected to the process. The Chinaman thereupon seized a piece of wood and struck the Mexican, who, in return, took a hammer, and with a single blow crushed the Chinaman's skull, causing death in a few hours. The matter will be referred to the Grand Jury of Marin County.

THE "PATRICIAN'S" HULL.—Last week the stern of the ship "Patrician," the vessel wrecked near the Heads, came into the cove off town. It was secured by Captain Small, of the "Star," who, making a line fast to it, commenced to move in shore. Coming in as near as he dared, he made preparations to anchor it. While doing so, three Portuguese fishermen cut in and got off with the portion of the wreck. They got it into Hopseshoe Bend, when they secured it, and prepared to recover the metal on it. This metal is mainly copper bolts and sheathing, and is worth, all told, close in the neighborhood of \$600.

ACCIDENT AT BOLINAS.—During the week's wood-chopper at Bolinas, having used his shotgun as a walking-stick while out hunting, naturally found that when he wanted to pop over a blue jay, the metallic canal of his death-dealing instrument was somewhat clogged and impeded with chunks from the sacred soil. As it was handiest he tried to remove the hinc impediments with his thumb and forefinger. The doctor says that mortification may not set in, still it may yet be necessary to perform the amputation to prevent the spread of erysipelas.

BITTEN BY A BEAR.—One of our French residents, named Roche, while on a visit to San Francisco, amused himself by feeding peanuts to a bear at North Beach, and playing with him. While the peanuts were perfectly acceptable to his Britanic highness, the familiarity afterwards he took occasion to resent; and, with a sudden snap, made a severe wound in the base of the thumb of Mr. Roche's left hand. Results—a good flow of blood, extensive use of whiskey to stop it, and no more peanuts for the bear.

THE EFFECTS OF A NOTICE IN THE "HERALD."—Last week we made mention of the need in our town of a good blacksmith. Now mark us. Before that notice had fully impinged itself in the classic "attick" of the compositor, that needed blacksmith had come to time. The mere fact, having in some manner mysteriously leaked out that the notice was going to be published in the Herald, was all sufficient. The force of nature could not further go; the blacksmith had to come. Further comment would be gratuitous.

A MYSTERIOUS SURVEYING PARTY.—On Wednesday a party of four Government surveyors passed through town, bound for Reed's Ranch. They kept their mission and intentions profoundly secret—not an atom of information having been squeezed out of them. However, an omniscient Herald Reporter learned, on pretty fair authority, that the Reed Ranch was to be surveyed—for what reason deponent said not.

BREAKING GROUND.—Next week the formal breaking ground, on the Sausalito side, of the narrow gauge Railroad will take place. The officers and Directors of the Company, together with their friends and representatives of the press, will take part in the proceedings. From the contractor, Mr. Grim, we learn that there is every indication that the cars will be running from Sausalito to San Rafael before four months shall have passed.

THE BIG HORSE RODEO.—The Big Horse Rodeo on Mr. Throckmorton's place, was a grand success. A splendid time was had, and all went as merry as cow bells on a mild May's Summer morning. About a hundred horses were gathered into the fold. They were segregated and acknowledged by their owners. The affair lasted two jolly days. One diseased plug was put out of his misery with a sling through his (b)os frontis.

GONE FROM OUR GAZE.—The party of gentle surveyors who, while surveying and laying off the Railroad line at Alameda Point, were stopping at Green's, have gathered up their new tent, which arrived during the week from San Francisco, and bag and baggage have pitched across the blue waters to Strawberry Point, where, at present, they are luxuriating in curves, levels and home-cooked grub to their hearts' content.

CHANGE IN THE POST OFFICE.—On the 1st of April the Postmastership of Sausalito passed from the hands of John Schell into those of Mr. J. S. Bell. The appliances of the "biz," in the shape of dead letters, old bags, new stamps, and a miscellaneous assortment of valuables have been transported to Mr. Bell's store, where henceforth those in search of expected *billets doux* will have to make application.

RAFFLE FOR THE RED CLOUD.—The yacht Red Cloud, built at the State Prison, out of Tamalpais lumber, by Mr. Holbrook, foreman of the shoe shop, is to be raffled for. She is a natty little craft, and her inside works are perfect. Mr. Finney, of the Mermaid Saloon, Meigs's Wharf, has a number of the tickets for sale—price, two dollars and a half.

THE McMAHON'S PICNIC.—The McMahon Guard, of San Francisco, not being satisfied with the terms of the Ferry Company, intend seeking a picnic ground near Merrick's Cove, or California City. We understand they intend erecting the necessary platforms and houses for a permanent picnic ground.

CHANGE OF TIME.—We would draw the attention of the grave, wise and reverend signors who honor us and themselves by their careful and painstaking perusal of the Herald, to an advertisement in another column, giving the new schedule of the ferry's running time.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Rosenberg, of Bolinas, passed through our town during the week, bound for New York. On reaching that place, he takes vessel for his home in Finland, where he intends spending the declining years of his life.

"FIRE-FLY."—We would specially direct our readers to a perusal of the letter from our new lady correspondent in Bolinas, "Fire-Fly." Her lively and womanly epistle will be found light, chatty, and pleasant reading.

OFF THE WAYS.—The fine schooner "Horace" has been on the ways at Old Sausalito during the week, undergoing repairs. She has been overhauled, scraped and painted. She got off on Thursday, and anchored near town.

THE RETURN OF OUR "PRINCESS."—The staunch and fleet little Princess is expected to be replaced on the ferry route by next Saturday. At that time the Flora Temple will be retired to vegetate on a mussel bank.

THE "LOUISA MORRISON."—The "Louisa Morrison," the fine oyster boat belonging to Morgan & Co., has arrived from Shoalwater Bay, and is now lying off a short distance above town.

Two disastrous shipwrecks occurred off the English coast at the beginning of March, both involving a serious loss of life. The ship Chacabuco, from San Francisco to Liverpool, with a cargo of wheat, was on Great Ormeshead, a point on the Welsh coast, near the entrance to Liverpool, arranging with a tug boat to tow them in, when she was run down by the iron steamer Torch, from Liverpool to Dublin. The Chacabuco sank in a few moments, and although the tug boat gave every assistance, the captain, second mate, fifteen foremast hands, six boys and the Liverpool pilot were lost. The Torch also sank in a few minutes, and one of her crew was drowned. On the same day the British barque Boyne from Batavia, with sugar, during a thick fog ran on a rock in Mount's Bay, off the south coast of England, and became a total wreck. Of a crew of nineteen, fifteen were lost, although the life boat at the station made every effort to rescue them.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

A new Republican evening paper will be commenced in this city next week.

General G. A. Smith arrived from the southern part of the State in the steamer Pacific yesterday.

There are now awaiting examination in the Police Court seven different cases of assault to murder.

The records of the Health Office, show that during the month of March 323 deaths occurred in this city.

During the month of March the letter carriers delivered 115,617 letters received by mail, and 23,687 drop letters.

Owing to high freights the prices of wood has increased, and now hard wood sells at \$11 per cord on the wharves.

Chinese boys now "play horse," a la young America, with the exception that the reins are the digit of the one ahead.

The Committee to whom was entrusted the work of drafting a Constitution and By-laws for the Teachers' Mutual Aid Association have nearly completed their labors.

An examination made at the Coroner's office of the man who died suddenly at the office of Dr. Ellingwood on Wednesday night, revealed the fact that death was caused by apoplexy.

The Metropolitan Theatre will close forever as a place of public amusement on the 20th instant, and on the 21st the work of tearing it down will be commenced. Maguire's Opera House will suffer a similar fate.

It is now stated that the parties contemplating the erection of a new theatre on Third street will begin work in the course of a couple of weeks, and expect to have it ready for opening on the 1st of September.

The Albert Sumner mentioned in the telegraphic despatches as being one of the victims by the loss of the steamship "Atlantic," was for some years a resident of this city, and was a brother of Chas. A. Sumner.

The friends of Wm. Selce, who is serving out a sentence of 300 days in the County Jail for conducting a game of faro, are moving to secure his pardon. Already have they obtained a large number of signatures to a petition for a pardon.

NOTICE.—Both New and Old Sausalito Land Companies are prepared to sell property in lots, blocks, or acres, on favorable terms, with clear, perfect, and unimpaired titles.

The cottage adjoining Reys's Restaurant is for rent on application at the office of the Sausalito Land and Ferry Company, No. 329 Montgomery street.

GET THE SAUCILITO TRANSPLANTED OYSTERS.—the best in the World. Wholesale trade supplied only at Morgan & Co's, No. 57 California Market, San Francisco.

TABLE OF DISTANCES

From Sausalito, as Traveled at Present.

To San Francisco	Miles	To Tennessee Valley	Miles
Reed Ranch	6	The Lighthouse	3 1/2
San Rafael	12 1/2	Olema	30
Bolinas	23	Petaluma	31

Sausalito Land and Ferry Company.—Location of Works and Property, Marin County, State of California. Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of an assessment levied on the twenty fifth (25th) day of February, A. D. 1873 the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. of Certificates.	Shares.	Am't.
Barlett W. S. Trustee	187	30	\$24 16
Boyd J. T. Trustee	194	100	600 00
Cobb H. A.	72	300	1800 00
Cobb H. A.	122	200	1200 00
Cobb H. A.	122	62	372 00
Cobb H. A.	153	40	240 00
Cobb H. A.	185	40	240 00
Cobb H. A.	185	60	360 00
Cobb H. A.	190	100	600 00
Cummings Gordon F.	193	100	600 00
Currey John	18	150	900 00
Currey John	131	36	216 00
Currey John	157	8 1/2	51 00
Decker Peter	176	100	1176 00
Easterby A. Y.	151	3	18 00
Woods F. H. (pledgee)	70	250	1500 00
Hitchcock Chas M.	10	300	1800 00
Hitchcock Chas M.	140	9 1/2	57 00
Hitchcock Chas M.	160	14	84 00
MacCrellish F.	22	300	1800 00
MacCrellish F.	141	20	120 00
MacCrellish F.	159	14 1/2	87 00
Montagne J. E. de la	151	7 1/2	45 00
Montagne J. E. de la	12	60	360 00
Montagne J. E. de la	12	12 1/2	75 00
Montagne J. E. de la	160	3	18 00
Montagne J. E. de la	174	77	462 00
Platt H. B.	162	17	102 00
Platt H. B.	192	33	198 00
Richardson E. A. Trustee	102	333	2118 00
Uhler J. Clem. Trustee	182	100	600 00
Uhler J. Clem. Trustee	183	100	600 00
Whelan Patrick	69	60	360 00
Whelan Patrick	92	15	90 00
Whelan Patrick	130	80	480 00
Whelan Patrick	149	7	42 00

And in accordance with the law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the twenty fifth (25th) day of February, A. D. 1873, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction, at the salesroom of Manrice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Monday, the Twenty-first (21st) day of April, A. D. 1874 at the hour of one (1) o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. H. SAYRE, Secretary.
Office—Room No. 4, Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California, March 31, 1873.

PEOPLE'S STAGE LINE.

U. S. Mail and Bamber's Express
CHANGE OF TIME.

LEAVES OLEMA, BOLINAS AND WOODVILLE, AT 9 O'CLOCK, FOR SAUCILITO, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Connecting with 8:30 O'CLOCK Boat.
Returning, leaves Sausalito on arrival of 11 O'CLOCK Boat.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

HOTEL AT BOLINAS.
Accommodations for Pleasure Parties. Fishing, Sailing and Hunting.

Errands, Packages and Freight promptly attended to.
NEW ROAD AND LOW FARE.
Feb 15 GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

NOW READY!

THE ALTA CALIFORNIA ALMANAC

FOR 1878.

CONTENTS.

California—Value of Taxable Property; Value of Farm Animals; Agricultural Statistics; California as a Sanitarium compared with Italy, Florida, etc.; California as a Pleasure Resort compared with Italy; A Tourist's Opinion of California.
Chinese Immigration and Population.
Court Terms in California.
Election Returns—Presidential—From 1789 to 1868; Popular Vote of 1872; Electoral Vote of 1872; California, Oregon and Nevada by Counties; Pacific Territories. Congressional of 1872 in California. Vote of California Towns in 1872.
I. O. O. F.—Officers of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of California; Statistics of the Order in California.
Masonic Order in California—Officers of Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Grand Chapter R. A. M., Grand Council R. and S. M., Grand Commandery E. T., and Grand Consistory A. and A. B. R.
Meteorological Information of Pacific Slope—Annual Rainfall at various points; Average Rainfall for each Month at San Francisco; Mean Temperature of January and July; Comparative Sanitary Statistics.
Mining Law—Who can take up Claims; Size of Claims; What a Claim includes; Tunnel Claims; Work required to hold a Claim; How Patents are obtained; Effect of Adverse Claim; Slits for Mills; Local Customs; State Water Rights.
Military Federal Forces on the Pacific Slope, with Stations, Garrisons and Commanders.
Naval Federal Forces on this Coast, with Commanders and Vessels.
Notable Events of 1872—On the Pacific Slope and Elsewhere.
Nevada Statistics.
Oregon Statistics.
Officials—Federal Administration, Generals, Admirals and Supreme Court; Congress. State Administration, Supreme and District Courts; State Boards; Legislature; State Military Department.
Pacific Slope Statistics.
Postage Rates—Domestic and Foreign.
Post Offices with Counties and Postmasters, in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Alaska, Arizona, and British Columbia.
Railroads on the Pacific Slope with Lengths and Terminal Points.
Santa Barbara as a Sanitarium.
San Diego as a Sanitarium.
Telegraphic Charges.
Territorial Statistics—Alaska; Arizona; Idaho; Montana; Utah; Washington.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

F. MACCRELLISH & CO.,
529 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ABSTRACT OF TITLE
CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH
TO
LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.

HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF the lands in Marin County and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL or SAUCILITO—I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and despatch.
W. H. J. BROOKS.
jels-11 621 Clay street, San Francisco.

TAMALPAIS HOTEL,
SAUCILITO,

CONSTANTINE & CO., Proprietors.

The Hotel is now thoroughly renovated. Bohemian Hall, a fine dancing hall, has been enlarged. PLEASURE PARTIES taken on reasonable terms. Eastern and native oysters, milk, eggs, squabs and wines always ready for picnic parties. Saddle horses, teams, hunting, fishing, boating, etc. Take the Shell Road. Refer to N. Castles, 119 Third street. mh5

\$ MONEY BORROWERS are advised that I am the agent of unlimited Capital to Loan on farming lands and city property, in sums as may be required. Loans to extend from 1 to 6 years, optional with the borrower, at lowest rates; interest governed entirely by the location and availability of the securities offered. Preferred securities will at ways command a less interest than the regular ruling rates. Interests made payable monthly, quarterly or annually, as may be agreed upon. Lands adapted to the culture of wines, grains, fruits, produce, cotton, tobacco, dairy and stock raising, as well as unimproved and unutilized large tracts, are risked as the best securities when satisfactorily located. Borrowers who may be inconvenienced to meet advances and expenses to effect their loans, will have same advanced to them and charged out of their loans when contemplated.
FOR FARM OWNERS wishing to sell their land and improvements, together with or without their stock and personal property, can realize a cash on same at a fair estimated valuation from purchasers who are continually seeking satisfactory properties with ready money to invest, in accordance with the value of the property offered. Owners will incur no expenses until a sale is consummated. Apply in person or write to R. F. WHITMAN, 514 Montgomery street, between Fite and California, San Francisco.

"Fire-Flv."

A LETTER FROM A LADY CORRESPONDENT

BOLINAS, April 1st, 1878.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR: I have determined to address the dear little *HERALD* a short letter from this, very pretty place. It has appeared to me that Bolinas has not its merits near enough made known. It needs another Miss Miford to sing or write its praises for I am sure you might travel the whole of California before you could find such another darling, rural, fresh and simple little town. In truth, it is another "Our Village," and as such its retiring primrose beauty should not be left to shed its sweetness on our own people alone. I do wish that I had you here, Mr. Editor, for I learn that you are a young and nature-loving gentleman, one not wholly corrupted by city sands, fogs and overwiseness. Oh! Editor *HERALD*, that I might show you over dairy-farms, ride with you through our gently undulating country, and that we might together wander along the shores of our beautiful Bay. I know you would enjoy yourself, and in that there would be a communion of our two souls before that whole subject "Nature." I am sure many most happy moments would pass by pleasantly. But I think I can hear you saying, "where is your news?" I will tell you right away all that I can just now remember.

First, our snug little school house, where all the dark and blue eyed, rosy little youngsters make so much trouble, and are taught with so much difficulty the daily modicum of knowledge, is now open about three weeks, under the charge of our excellent new school mistress, Miss Filida Weeks. A few years ago she was a scholar among us, and now she has grown to be a teacher. Why, I remember her when I was quite young then too.

Do you know, Mr. Editor, that I think that we should emulate Barnum of old, and have a baby show sometime this year, in this place. You should just see the lots of fat cunning little "toads" (sic) that we have raised here. It would warm the cockles of your heart. I see before me stand an imaginary judge holding high arbitration in the matter of the "points" of the numerous ciferus offered in competition. I see the firm brows, the sudden enlightenment of the countenance, and the verdict given in favor of Walderman, the infant heir of Capt. Chas. Matheson.

Talking of babies, Capt. Brown is busy importing highly finished lumber for building a new addition to his pleasant residence. We suppose this is the result of an extra call for accommodation, made by the late arrival.

Don't you like cunning little fishes? I do—ever so much. I was at Pine gulch, the other day, and there I met our friend, Mr. Stephen McGovern. Do you know he has got an interesting miniature pond and waterfall? The pond is filled with nice water plants and big fishes, and great ugly bullfrogs. The other day he added nearly 5000 silver trout to his collection. He had gathered them in an adjacent stream, by means of a fine seine. You should just see their sparkling scales gleaming in the sun, the little mites jumping and gamboling while bread crumbs were being thrown in to them at meal time.

But I feel you must be tired, and as I intend to bother you often, I think I shall here terminate. Be sure that I shall always send you the news of our place, as Bolinas is big enough to have its name constantly in the papers. Yours, "Fire-Flv."

"Startled Fawn."

The subjoined explains itself. In reference thereto we simply remark that the most trustworthy information is ours that a participant in the affair—a navigator, too—during the hour of trouble inwardly offered up innumerable *paten noters* for his safe escape, and a hundred times wished, like the shipwrecked Panurge, that "he was safely on shore, with somebody booting him."

EDITOR SAUCILITO *HERALD*: In the SAUCILITO *HERALD* of March 29th is an item, under the head of "Local Intelligence," purporting to be an account of the accident to the yacht *Startled Fawn* on Sunday, the 23d of March last, in which it is stated that when off Saucilto she was struck with a squall, and, being badly handled, had the greater part of her rigging carried away, and that she was nearly capsized. As one of the passengers on the occasion, I cannot allow this statement to pass unquestioned.

1st. From personal experience, I should say that, rigged as she is at present, she is such a splendid sea-boat that to capsize her would be almost an impossibility; and

2d. No professional seaman could have handled the boat better than did Mr. Hanna, the gentleman who was steering her when the accident occurred.

The actual facts of the case were these: We started from Saucilto about two o'clock P. M., the wind blowing in heavy gales from the westward. Of a sudden, with a strong puff of the hills, both parts of the "wire stranding" were carried away, an accident which might occur in any vessel, and which arose in this instance from a defect in the original fitting. Mr. Hanna, in a most calm and seamanlike manner, at once put the helm down, luffed the yacht up in the wind, and had her safely round on the other track before any of us were aware of the nature of the accident.

After upward of thirty years in the navy, I may be allowed to speak from experience, and I cannot refrain from offering my tribute of praise to our able helmsman for his cool nerve and presence of mind at a moment when a sailor might have hesitated. Our lady passengers were safely landed, and we all came over in the *Gravy* boat, not deeming it prudent in such a strong breeze to trust to our mast without any rigging to support it. But the *Startled Fawn* is again all a-taut-o, bright in her beauty, and I am looking forward to another jolly cruise in her, trusting to see Mr. Hanna's good-tempered face at the helm.

Yours, SAILOR.

Singing Turkeys.

The wild turkey of the Rocky Mountains, according to a Colorado paper, is a bird of song; but, strange to say, it sings only after dark, and the blacker the night the sweeter the song. A Denver naturalist by the name of Dunbar, says this turkey is a species of the albino—a bird that is found among the Andes of South America. It frequents the most inaccessible places of the mountains, and can be trapped only in the early Spring and the Autumn months.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

It has been discovered that the mails between St. Louis and New York have been robbed several times recently, and drafts amounting in value upwards of \$60,000 stolen.

To meet the necessities of the law abolishing the freighting privilege, the appropriation for stamps for the different departments exceeds, by three hundred thousand dollars, the amount appropriated last year under the old system.

At a recent examination for promotions in the Internal Revenue Bureau, Miss Seavey secured a fourth-class clerkship, at a salary of \$1,600, and another lady secured a third-class clerkship at \$1,600. Of ten persons appointed to second-class clerkships, at \$1,400 salary, six are women.

A Vermont farmer sent to an Orphan Asylum for a boy that was smart, active, brave, respectable, industrious, prompt, clean, pious, intelligent, good-looking, reserved and modest. The Superintendent in answer wrote that, unfortunately, they had only human boys in that institution.

A young Boston lady has taken the lecture platform, her topic being, "What the Japanese want." She thinks it is an improved language, but we are inclined to think that it is more cloth in their pants, and the removal of the stick of licorice that now disfigures their heads.—*St. Louis Democrat*.

The King of Saxony has applied the gift of 43,000 thalers raised by subscription and presented to him and his Queen on the occasion of their "golden wedding," to a "golden stipend fund," out of which to grant scholarships to deserving students without means, being Saxon subjects and matriculated at the University of Leipzig.

The travel to Europe the coming year from this country will be unprecedented, and limited only by the capacity of the various lines of steamers. The various steamship companies are making extensive preparations to meet the coming demand for passenger transportation, and it is stated that from April to October the departure of first-class ocean steamers from the port of New York will average one every day.

Elizabeth who visits the Tombs in New York receives a ticket, and no one is permitted to leave without returning this ticket, and so, when a woman wanted to go out the other day, after looking over the murderers and others, she was asked for her ticket, she said she had lost it. But this seemed a little "thin," and she was detained. An examination showed that the occupant of one of the cells was missing, and it had probably passed out on her ticket.

A few days ago several young men were amusing themselves firing blank cartridges, in a lead warehouse in Manchester, when Robert, aged twenty-four, handed a rifle to Walter, aged nineteen, asking him to fire at him. As the piece had just been discharged, Walter supposed it harmless, and fired, whereupon Robert fell, mortally wounded. Upon him was found a note by which it appears he purposely procured his death by this singular means at the hand of his companion.

Imports of tobacco from China is the latest novelty in English trade. Large arrivals have been received during the last month. It is used in some measure as a substitute for Turkey tobacco, which it resembles in appearance, though not equal in quality. The leaf is quite yellow, and is almost void of flavor. At present it might, perhaps, be premature to speculate as to the probability of a large trade being done between England and China in tobacco; but the imports which have come to hand show, at any rate, that the Celestials can cultivate the weed quite successfully.

A number of fire-proof safes for the storage of gunpowder was recently tested by the English military authorities at Woolwich. The principal condition required by the Government was that the safes were to withstand six hours' exposure to fire without explosion. This they did. They were filled with gunpowder and placed in the heart of a coal fire as big as a haystack, but six hours elapsed before the first one blew up. The second exploded at the end of nineteen hours, and after lying in the furnace twenty-four hours, the third was removed with its contents apparently unimpaired. These somewhat peculiar safes are made of double iron plates with a peculiar wadding, impervious to any but a very high degree of heat, between them.

The awards at the Vienna Exposition are to be of seven classes, not gold or silver medals but parchment certificates. The highest will be a "diploma of honor," given in prose or in diploma of education. The second is the "diploma of progress," to be given to inventors who show appreciable progress in exhibitions compared with former exhibitions. The third is a diploma of "merit" for articles of remarkable cheapness or excellence. The fifth is for "good taste," the sixth is the "co-operative medal" for workmen contributing to the excellence of any article by their skill, and the seventh is the "diploma of recognition," which is a secondary class to those of the second and third orders. Special classes connected with female employment will be judged by juries, partly composed of ladies.

Among the most prized trophies of the chase is the Rocky Mountain sheep, the alert athlete of the mountain crags, whose paths are on the precipice and whose leaps outrival Sam Patch's. One of the wonders of hunters is the tremendous leaps they will make carrying such enormous horns as some of them do. As an instance of the clumsy ponderosity these horns must give the animal, we cite one recently shot by Thomas Stuart on Rock Creek, the head of which he brought in. The animal, full weight, did not exceed one hundred and fifty pounds, yet he carried a pair of enormous horns, measuring sixteen and a half inches in circumference at the base, and weighing, with the skull, thirty-eight pounds, or about one-fourth as much as the entire animal. Just think what a cumbersome ornament a thirty-eight-pound head would be on the shoulders of you 150-pounders, and you will share the surprise that these agile little woolen factories can make clean leaps of twenty or thirty feet apparently as easy as you would skip a rope.—*Nordwest*.

It may be a comfort to that numerous class of our countrymen who have tremendous claims upon the estates of defunct Englishmen, to learn that the money now arising from unclaimed dividends, accumulating on unclaimed stock, resolves a sum which might satisfy the most exacting of claimants. On the 5th of last January, the dividends unclaimed amounted to £331,870, representing some £30,000,000 of stock. Many of the London banks derive considerable incomes from the use of unclaimed funds in their hands. In two cases such income is said to reach nearly £40,000 a year, and the cellars of some of these banks are crammed with plate and jewels, which have laid there for years and years. Such circumstances are difficult to account for, but probably arise in some cases from people dying abroad, whose property devolves upon distant relatives little acquainted with their habits of life.

AGRICULTURAL.

The biological ability of a hen we have never seen before stated. Does the reader know how many eggs your hen, of average industry and capacity, can lay in a lifetime? Not possibly more than 600. We are told, which in the natural course, are distributed over the nine years in the following proportion: First year after birth, 16 to 20; second year, 100 to 120; third, 120 to 140; fourth, 100 to 110; fifth, sixty to 80; sixth, 50 to 60; seventh, 30 to 40; eighth, 15 to 20; ninth 1 to 10—not exactly a lame and impotent conclusion, but near enough to it to make us feel sorry for the hen.

Paye Tinsell illustrates the value of a single potato by supposing that every potato in the world but one were destroyed, that one would contain in itself the possibility of again stocking the world with an invulnerable article of food. If one potato would produce, when planted, only a crop of ten potatoes, in ten years the total product of the produce of this one potato would be equal to ten thousand millions, which would be sufficient to stock the whole world with seed. The real value of that single potato, then, would be such that it would be better that the city of London or New York should be totally destroyed than that that single potato be lost to the world.

California Wages.—The shining sands of California are fertile in gold as well as gold. Heretofore the markets for wheat raised there has been limited, but it has been thought possible by railroad men to bring it by rail to customers on this side the Rocky Mountains, advantageously at a cost of 50 cents per bushel. A prominent railroad man of this city informs us that the purpose of the officials of the Union Pacific Road has been to transport 6,000,000 bushels this year, over this line, but he is of the opinion that if they carry 2,000,000 bushels, they will do well. The grain is of most excellent quality, and the price for transportation such a distance is exceedingly low. It remains to be seen whether it will pay.—*Minneapolis Sentinel*.

A New Business.—Quite a number of our dairymen have turned their attention to raising calves for market. A prominent dairymen informed us the other day that he could realize more profit from showing calves to fatten on the cows than he could from making butter. One cow will easily fatten two calves, which, when they reach the age of four weeks, can be sold to the butchers, for from seven to ten dollars. This can be continued for at least six months, making each cow net from \$50 to \$80 during the season. While butter is at its present low price our dairymen are taking advantage of the high price of good veal in the market, and they make good use of the milk which would otherwise hardly pay hired help and rent of cows.—*Pittsburg Argus*.

Melon Wine.—How true it is that it takes everybody to know everything! Pumpkins and a variety of delicious watermelons grow spontaneously in Arabia. Perhaps they develop more richly there than in Persia, where they are extremely good. In the great plenty, immensely beyond the demands of consumers, where they most abound, the prudent growers bleed out a hole through the rind, while on the vine, down into the pulp. It is then closed tightly with wax. Under a genial sun the cone soon begins to melt away, till it all disappears, leaving the shell nearly full of a delicious fluid which is called melon wine. Like the drink of the gods it is not to be compared with any other beverage on earth, say the consumers. A hint here for an experiment the coming season.

CORN FODDER.—Persons who condemn corn-fodder as "unnutritious" are invited by Paschal Morris to consider the ways of a prominent dairymen. "Good butter is excelled by no other in the Philadelphia market," and who "prize much sustained fifty-eight cows on sowed corn from the middle of last July to the middle of October, and that too, from the product of three acres." His statement that he took ninety tons of this "unnutritious" substance from the space indicated, and he shows that his cows did not fall on in their milk during these months of drought, but that some increased the flow, and that the butter was fully up to the standard. There is nothing better for wintering cattle on, or young horses, and especially milk cows, than good bright corn-fodder, and where forage is scarce it is of great value to the farmer.

STEAM-RENDERED LARD.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who inquires respecting this article is informed that it is made in kettles heated with steam, by which means the temperature never gets so high as to scorch or discolor the fat, which often occurs where fire is applied directly. Lard, equal in quality and appearance, may be made in the kitchen for domestic use by using care and cleanliness in preparing the fat, and melting it in an enamel-lined pan in which a quart or two of water is placed. When the lard is rendered, it should be strained from the scraps and cooled, and the water poured off; any impurity which is found at the bottom should be removed, the lard re-melted and poured into tinny eggs or pails prepared to receive it for keeping. Sometimes lard of a very beautiful appearance is got up for sale in a very respectable manner, by which its fatty character is changed into somewhat of a soapy one, and one by which the mixture of a large proportion of water is made possible. Such very white, pearly lard should be suspected.

CUCUMBERS ON TRELLISES.—Wherever we go we see the cucumber in the open air, suffered to run on the ground. This is, no doubt, a relic of European culture. There it is necessary. The climate is not hot enough, and the plants have to be started, if not grown altogether, in low flat glass frames. But where the cucumbers grow wild, it spreads over bushes and trees, and plants with tendrils prefer to ramble in this way. The grape vine, it is well known, feels fairly to rejoice when it can find a large mass of twiggly brush to ramble over as it will; and so does the cucumber. No one who has not tried can have any idea of the luxurious growth of a cucumber when trained to a stake, which has a set of stubby side branches left along its length. Some which the writer saw, might be taken at a distance for some vigorous kind of ornamental ground, and the crop was enormous. A great advantage of this style of culture is, that the plants occupy far less ground than when permitted to spread over the surface in the usual way. This is a great gain to small gardens—and to large ones for that matter—for if we have land enough and to spare, few of us have time to waste in preparing more of it than is necessary to the perfection of a crop.—*Gardener's Monthly*.

The official census of 1870, gives to Georgia in manufactures the following figures: Number of establishments, 3,836; steam engines, 405; horse power, 10,826; water-wheels, 1,729; horse power, 27,417; hands employed, 17,871; capital, \$13,930,328; wages, \$4,844,508; materials, \$18,582,731; products, \$31,196,115. In 1850 the products amounted to only \$7,082,075; in 1860, \$16,925,564; nearly 100 per cent., with a desolating war at that, and a destruction of \$400,000,000 worth of property.

SAUCILITO LAND AND FERRY COMPANY.

H. A. COBB, President.
J. H. COBB, Vice-President.
J. H. BAIRD, Secretary.
Directors:
J. H. COBB, J. K. de la Montague,
J. H. BAIRD, E. MacArthur,
H. E. PLATT, Wm. H. Tillingham,
Emile Grisar.
President, H. A. COBB.
Capt. Steamer *Princess*, H. H. ASHLEIGH.

Saucilto Ferry.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, April 1st, the Steamer

PRINCESS
WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO,
DEPARTURE WHARF.

At 8:30 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.

SAUCILITO

At 7:30 and 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 and 5 P. M.

On SATURDAY from Saucilto at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 1, 3 and 5 P. M., from San Francisco at 10 and 12 M. and 4 P. M.

On MONDAY a trip from San Francisco (Miles Wharf) at 6:00 A. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

From Miles Wharf. From Saucilto.
10 A. M. 11 A. M.
12 P. M. 1 P. M.
2 P. M. 3 P. M.
4 P. M. 5 P. M.

H. A. COBB, President.
227 Montgomery Street.

LATEST NEWS

BAMBER & CO'S Newspaper Express.

SAN FRANCISCO DAILY PAPERS

DELIVERED AT THE RESIDENCES OF SUB-
scribers at the following low rates:

Alta, (with Sunday edition)	30
Evening Bulletin, per week	30
Morning Bulletin	25
Examiner	25
Post (German)	25
La Sociedad	25
Call	12
Democrat	12
Courier	25
Nuevo Mundo	25

Papers delivered immediately on the arrival of the cars.
Also San Francisco, Eastern and Foreign Magazines at city rates. Leave orders with

A. F. HINMAN,
Agent for the Saucilto Herald,
Office—C Street, near Fifth, San Rafael.
152-11

W. A. SCOLLAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH
the well known retail Saloon.

No. 1521 STOCKTON STREET.

Near Union, San Francisco. The Country Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. mh3-11

RAILROAD HOUSE

BILLIARD SALOON,

SAUCILITO,

LOUIS SCHULZE, - - - Proprietor.

JOINING THE STEAMBOAT

A landing, New and extra accommodations. A fine piano at the service of visitors. Parties, fishing and hunting parties provided for at short notice. Meals at all hours at San Francisco prices. Guests will be provided with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The apartments for lodgers are spacious, well furnished and airy. mh3-11

BAY VIEW HOTEL,

BOLINAS.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS WILL

find many attractions in this vicinity. Seaside views, ocean breakers, boating, fishing, hunting and fishing. Good accommodations for guests. Stages from Saucilto three times a week, running through to Bolinas with connections to and from San Rafael and Point Reyes. mh3-11

GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

A. FOLSOM,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

No. 531 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Bet. Montgomery and Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

Every description of Carriages, Express Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to order, of the best materials and workmanship. Repairing and General Blacksmithing done with promptness, and at prices to suit the times. mh3-11

Norton's Patent Door and Gate Hinges.

FOR SALE BY BAKER & HAMILTON,
13 to 19 Front Street, and PLSBURY WEBB
& CO., N. E. corner Front and Pine Streets, San Francisco. mh3-11

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF VERY
description, done at the office of the Saucilto Herald.

